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The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Room and Board.

A gentlean wants immediately a room and board for his family, consisting of three persons. Address "S.," Commercial office.

pecial Auction Sale.

The larsaale of superior furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c., takes nce this day at 9½ a m., in Masonic Hall, (second floo. T. A. McClelland, auctioneer.

Turs on's Directory.

The canvasers for Thurston's Directory of Pittsburgh, commence their work this morning. Every person s ot see that his name and address is written correctly. The subscription price of the work will be *three dollars*, and the Directory for this year will be accompanied by *a new map of the two cities and adjacent boroghs*, now engraving, that will of itself le worth the price of the volume.

For telegraphic news and local intelligence s e fourth pge.

The Pursuit of Lee.

LEE has at only been d fe'ed, but his re. treat has bome a rout. The inference is he is ondeavorg to form a junction with JOHNSTON, who wi at Raleigh when GRANT began his movemt. He is retreating in two columns—one re jafer, by the Richmond and Danville, th other by the Petersburg and Lynchburg rd, with the view of uniting at Burkville. GANT was at Sutherland, on the last named cad, yesterday, conducting the pursuit.

The movemt of JOHNSTON may become of much importace, and those of SHERMAN not less so. GRAT commenced his movement on the breaktngup of the Council of War on Tuesday, whe SHERMAN left for Goldsboro, and was near two days going. It would be interesting to now to what extent SHERMAN was to cooperate with GRANT, and what would be his relatiot towards JOHNSTON. The presumption is te two armies were to act in concert; thatSHERMAN was set to watch JOHNSTON and act according to circumstances.

If JOHNSTON is apprised of the peril of his chief, and was structed to reinforce him at the expense of sleigh and all else, the shortest route he will pursue would be the railroad to Manso and Weldon, and thence by rail to Stony Crk Station. The distance from Ra'eigh to Welon is ninety-seven miles; from Welton to Stor Creek Station is forty-two miles, making a tal of one hundred and thirty nine miles of ilroad travel. If JOHNSTON evacuated Raleh to move up to LEE's assistance, General SERMAN would discover the fact immediate. If, therefore, the latter moved, he did with SHERMAN close upon his heels, and KEATRICK's cavalry raiding all around him, under these circumstances he could not movevery rapidly, by rail. From Stony Cre his route would be to Petersburg, where hwould not find LEE.

But there is anher view. Informed of the desperate condin of LEE, and warned of his retreat, JOHNSTON may have struck out to join him, when hould do by way of Greensboro, striking the the railroad direct to the point for which he is unquestionably striking—Danville. Th distance is not far from one hundred and seve ive miles, all the way by rail. Unli SHERMAN was close up to JOHNSTON, it is nonlikely the latter would be able to get a st of a couple of days,—and we expect to hearthat such is the fact. But whether the junctn of LEE and JOHNSTON takes place, depeis mainly on the pursuit o GRANT, which, weay depend, will be all the possibilities admit.

Will Anybdy be Hanged.

So far, except a fe creatures of JEFF DAVIS, who had no friends save their necks, nobody has been hanged for all there is a growing and apparently well fotded opposition to hanging anybody will be, JEFF. Ivis has made off. Should he fall into the hds of some of his Southwestern friends—the second Tennessee Cavalry, for instance—not ev his worst enemy could wish for him a worsfate. Mr. LINCOLN has shown an amiable disoition towards offenders. We take heart on this circumstance and argue therefrom much encouragement. Mr. LINCOLN, in fact, acts on a plan. We think we begin t understand him. He knows the country dsnnds that somebody shall be hanged, and hould it ever come to whether JEFF shall beanged, we are persuaded that having let off senany, he will be ready to square the account by letting him swing. We are opposed to hangin only in exceptional cases, and the first of hse is JEFF. We hope Mr. LINCOLN, and theest of them, will stand the fixed ideo o the country on that point.

Our Loses.

Concerning our losses here is little or nothing in the reports of the great battles. We infer they have not ben large, but small, considering what has bec achieved. Our movements have been more spid and strategic, our assaults more impetuos, than on any former occasion. When we cnsider that the rebels had to be reached in the works, it is truly remarkable we did not ke more slavily. Both facts may argue the fait-heartedness of the rebels, but in oppositio to this, we have the assurance from Gen. GRNT that they showed great valor. Whatever ay be the reason, it is gratifying that there hreason to believe our losses have been comparively small.

Jolly

Our city continued jolr all day yesterday and last night, and is soyet. In fact, it is a growing complaint. The sling refuses to stop, and is becoming decidedly chronic. The Rolling Mills, the Factories, he Foundries and Workshops stopped all of sudden, and refuse to start again. The entire city has taken to the street, and refuse to go in on shine. The men are jolly—the women ae jolly—the children are jolly—everybody is jly, and there is no knowing when the thing will stop.

A NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—An entirely new style of locomotive has been recently patented and introduced in England. It is constructed so as to run either way without being turned about, (thus dispensing with turn-tables) requires no leader, and is capable of passing the sharpest curves without difficulty or danger. All the wheels are driving-wheels, eight in number, arranged in two distinct sets of four, with two cylinders to each set. A passenger express engine built upon this plan is thus described: This engine has two sets of four wheels coupled, 6 feet 6 inches; minimum radius of curve 13½ chains; distance between centres of wheels in each frame to determine radius of curve, 7 feet; weight of engine on the rails for bite of hold, 40 tons; weight on each wheel, 4 tons; number of cylinders, 4; diameter of cylinders, 16 inches; stroke, 22 inches; tractive power of engine at the rails, 8,125 pounds. The fire is fed from the side, the stoker standing on one side of the engine and the driver on the other.

The engine is arranged to carry the necessary quantity of water, say 1,500 or 2,000 gallons, and fuel for long distances, without stopping for either, being enabled to do so by employing unseven wheels, while it also allows sufficient of the above to be carried beside the weight of the machine itself, does not overload them, and therefore reduces the wear and tear of the permanent way and wheel tyres to a minimum. To insure long wheel base and a facility to traverse sharp curves, there are two separate pairs of coupling connecting rods.

If this invention should prove practicable, and the London Mechanics' Magazine, in commending it says, "for reasons known not at variance with favorable expectation" then we may be likely to witness a great and radical change in the locomotive system. We are told by this invention the entire weight of engine, fuel, and water for traction, the weight equally distributed upon the wheels, the facility to run it either direction without turning the facility to pass the sharpest curves known in railway practice, and other incidental advantages of almost equal importance. The inventor is a bold man, but boldness is a necessity for a reformer, whether in politics or mechanics, and in the belief the present locomotive system is not so perfect but that it can be improved, we welcome all attempts in the right direction.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—MISS Ellie Henderson, notwithstanding the excitement attending the jubilations over our victories, has attracted fair audiences to the Theatre for two nights, and entertained them, too, by her pleasant performances. Last night, between the plays, the entire company appeared on the stage, and sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and "Hail Columbia," "Rule Britannia," "Hail to the Chief," "Round the Flag," the audience rising to their feet and joining with the stage in the last song. At the conclusion of the singing, the audience gave three times three cheers for Grant, the army and our victories. The scene, although not in the bills, was an impressive one. To-night, Miss Henderson will appear as the "French Spy."

THE BELL RINGERS had a good audience at Concert Hall, and their performances gave unmistakeable satisfaction, judging from the applause with which they were greeted. To hear elegant music, on silver bells, visit Concert Hall.

GREAT CURIOSITIES.—The two wild men of Borneo, an exhibition at Morton's Hall, Fifth street, are the greatest curiosities ever presented to the public. Their feats of strength are marvellous, and they are well worth seeing.

Yesterday's Rejoicings.

Salute of One Hundred Guns.

Thousands of People on the Streets.

Business Partially Suspended

The Firemens' Procession

Grand Display of Fireworks.

Men, Women and Children Jubilant.

The enthusiasm noted yesterday as being at flood-tide on account of our recent victories in front of Richmond, suffered but little or no abatement during Tuesday; and last evening the excitement ran even higher than before. An announcement had been made that one hundred rounds would be fired at noon, from the twenty-inch navy gun recently cast and finished at the extensive iron works of Major Charles Knap, in the Fifth Ward, and thousands repaired thither eager to hear the monster open its mouth, and send forth sounds that would reverbrate for many miles around. But the monster gun lay quietly 'neath her roofing seeming unconscious of what was going on. However, a ten-inch Rodman gun was dragged to the bank, from which a single shot was fired that shattered all the window glass in the vicinity. Major Knap, accompanied by a competent file of his employees then manned a ten-inch mortar to be used for the occasion, from which was fired a national salute of one hundred guns. At first the discharges were rather dull, and bystanders were anything but complimentary in their remarks as to the qualities of the unassuming mortar. No one seemed afraid, and all gathered in close proximity, when to their utter amazement it belched forth a charge, the report of which caused many to suppose it had bursted, and that everybody but themselves were flying in the air, flat nobody was hurt, and the little mortar continued to send forth sharp, ringing thunder tones, which waked the sleeping echoes far and wide, and caused thousands of loyal hearts to beat high with renewed patriotism and love of country.

The scene on Fifth street beggars description. Before darkness had fully set in, that usually populous throughfare was one living and almost immovable mass of men, women and children, whose cheers and shouts gave expression to their joy at the glorious achievements of our brave army. More than one hour before the oppointed time for the Firemen's procession the sidewalks were thronged, and the entire company appeared on the stage, and sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and "Hail Round the Flag," the audience rising to their feet and joining with the stage in the last song. At the conclusion of the singing, the audience gave three times three cheers for Grant, the army and our victories. The scene, although not in the bills, was an impressive one. To-night, Miss Henderson will appear as the "French Spy."

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1865. NO. 177.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

PETERSBURG!!

SUNDAY'S BATTLE!!

Desperate Struggle for Petersburg.

Grand Success of our Troops.

HEROISM OF THE NINTH CORPS.

Capture of Forts Hill and Mahone.

Guns Turned on the Retreating Enemy

Gallantry of the Veteran Sixth Corps.

They Outdo Napoleon's Old Guard.

The Occupation of Petersburg.

Lee Directing Evacuation of the City.

Gen. Warren Relieved from 5th Corps.

Rebel General Hill Reported Killed.

Gen. Ransom Mortally Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 3, 5 A. M.

Yesterday I sent you some account of the operations of the first days of the final grand movement upon the rebel stronghold, by the armies operating against Richmond. I wrote while General Wright's charge was in progress and before its glorious result could be ascertained. On Saturday night the situation was as follows: The Ninth Corps held the right of our line from the Appomatox river to Battery Lee. The Sixth extended from the left of the 9th to a point opposite Fort Fisher. The right of General Ord's command, comprising Turner's and Fosters divisions, of the twenty-fourth, and Birney's colored division of the 25th corps, rested further to the left, near Fort Sampson, and its left joined the right of the second corps, which reached the Boydton Plankroad near Burgess Mills, Miles Division lying across it, Gen. Sheridan had the left wing, comprising one of the corps of the Fifth corps, and was thundering away on the rebel right and rear at Five Forks, on the White Oak road, without keeping up connection with the rest.

The fighting up to that time had been principally confined to the cavalry, and the Fifth and Second corps, the cavalry and the Fifth, having suffered the heaviest loss. The rebels had made several frantic attacks upon our lines, seeming most fear of an advance upon the Southside Railroad. From that direction the theatre of operations covered a front of almost unexampled extent, the continuous line being nearly twenty miles in length. The ground occupied by the left wing beyond the winter encampments of the army is generally rolling, covered thickly with second growth pine, interspersed with occasionally a hard field, and cut up with devious water courses running through swampy bottoms. In front, beyond Burgess' Mills, stretching away toward Petersburg, along the Boydton road, is an open country, occupied in part by cultivated farms. The roads were bad, the engineers' brigade was rapidly constructing corduroy, over which the long lines of ambulances moved slowly to Humphrey's Station, the terminus of the military railroad.

During Saturday night the lines seemed very feverish, volleys of musketry being heard at frequent intervals, sometimes swelling into a continuous crashing roar, and then popping away in single rifle and the slower discharges of artillery were increased.

Between ten and eleven o'clock, Saturday night, Gen. Parke charged the enemy in front of the celebrated Fort Hell, with the divisions of Potter and Wilcox. The intrenchments at the point of our attack, and the approaches are rendered difficult by a formidable line of abattis. The troops advanced steadily and steadily until reaching the abattis, encountering a terrible fire of grape and canister, and musketry fire. They wavered for a moment, then rallied and fell back nearly to Fort Hill, but at once renewing their effort they rushed forward, pulled again away the obstructions, leaped over the parapet and rushed into the works with a dash worthy of the old guards of Napoleon. They captured four forts, including Fort Mahone, directly in front of Fort Nell, turned the guns and poured canister and grape into the retreating enemy.

The works taken here are the most formidable on the eastern front of the Petersburg defences. Brevet Maj. Gen. Potter, commanding the Second division, was dangerously wounded by the fall of his horse, which fell and killed him outright. Gen. Potter was brave, skilful and popular, and his loss will be severely felt by the whole corps. Such a furious cannonade has not seldom been heard during the war, not even surpassed by that which was heard on the occasion of the mine explosion in front of Petersburg.

The Ninth corps troops engaged in the action were the 21 and 31 divisions, and Col. Samuel Hamman's brigade of the 1st division. The charge was made in front of forts Hell and Gregg, on the Jerusalem road, and so successful that by 8 A. M. we were in possession of three fortifications. Fort Wahone being the strongest, with large works and heavy guns, some of which were at once opened on the enemy, by the men belonging to our infantry regiments. But another and stronger work, one hundred yards from Fort Wahone, was another work, to which the rebels retreated, and from whence they threw a most destructive fire upon the captured works, and retire from the fort, when the rebels made a dash, thinking to recover it entirely, but the Ninth corps held on to every work, and the fight raged fiercely, General Wright moved forward, and about nine o'clock A. M. he struck the South Side Railroad about four miles west of Petersburg. After having destroyed a long section of the road, he began moving towards the city, assaulting and carrying several of the inner and rear defences, when the line cross Hatcher's run, about the right angles to the line of works which we have held during the past winter.

The capture of Fort Mahone is the most magnificent ever made in this or any other war. Owing to the rapidity with which they have been executed, the losses are as well as in the assaults made by the other corps, are comparatively light. Some of the fortifications were carried by the troops advancing in column with arms at a right shoulder shift. Brevet Major General L. O. Grant, commanding the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Corps, was wounded in this engage. As the different forts were taken their guns were turned upon the enemy. The 2d Brigade, 3d Division, in which are the 110th, 122d, and 126th Ohio, commanded by Col. J. W. Keefer, Colonel of the 110th, covered itself with glory. The fire of the fortifications near it from them the rebel gunners fired a charge of shot and loaded with grape, but before they had time to fire our men had taken the pieces and they were at once put in charge of the 2d New York Heavy Artillery, of the same brigade, who saluted the fort by sending shells under over planted guns. The 110th Ohio captured the rebel flags, and one of the 122d took the battle flag of the rebel Gen. Gordon. The night sent the rebels in full retreat, carrying him in his hand earned his thirty days furlough.

While the gallant old sixth was thus engaged, the troops left of the line, under General Ord, with the divisions of Foster and Turner, attacked the enemy's lines in his front at Fort Gregg, Fort Wahone, and Fort Baldwin, the charge of Gen. Wright, and carried them in fine style. The 123d Ohio regiment was the first to enter the works. Gen. Birney's division, Hill's corps, occupied one of the forts at this point.

At the same time also Humphrey, with the Second corps, moved forward, swept away everything before them. Hayes, Motte and Miles' Divisions carried the works in their front, swung to the right and moved double across the open country, which skirts the Boydton Road, towards the left of the Sixth Corps, now considerably in advance.

Gen. Sheridan advanced from Five Forks, on the White Oak road, keeping to the west of the Boydton road, and scattering the enemy before him on his onward course. He also struck the Southside Railroad at a point further westward, after some sharp fighting. The hospitals were all left for us this side of Amelia Court House that day, and were quickly cleared and sent to keep within reach of the irresistible advance. The country in the rear was wonderfully rich in forage and stores of the finest quality, including Fort Mal

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite or cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Peace to Be, But Not Yet.

Grand and glorious as are our successes, and satisfactory as is the prospect, it is premature to say the war is at an end. The strides of the last movement have, without any doubt, brought the country near to peace. Our successes have placed us on an eminence, not before occupied, from which we have a distinct view of the end; but between us and it, their stretches a plain to be traversed—it may be to be fought over. We have no idea the rebels can long survive the blows of GRANT to continue the contest. But it should not be forgotten that they have, even now, one hundred thousand men—what elsewhere would be considered a vast army—and with these they may, for a time at least, be interposed obstacles to peace that will postpone, though it is not within the range of possibility to defeat the realization. While no man doubts that we have reached the point that marks the beginning of the end, it is premature to say the work is finally ended. Without any doubt, the blissful day is at hand; but the rebel leaders are still at large. Although we have their capital, we have not them, nor, as yet, has the word surrender been spoken. What remains of LEE's and JOHNSTON's armies is to be disposed of. If they do not surrender or disperse—dissolve—they must be fought, and perhaps more than once. Still the end is not less certain—a future certainty, differing only by a degree from present realization. As the river, rising in the distant mountains, increases its volume from vast tributaries, and in majestic power and certainty seeks the ocean, the cause of Freedom and the Union is progressing and will triumph. If in the mysterious workings of Providence there should be reverses even, the end will be reached.

While we rejoice, as we should, over the victory and prospect, let us not forget the lessons of experience. Something remains to be done, and while we indulge the reasonable belief that it will be well and surely done, let us keep in mind the distinction between that fact and the conclusion it has already been accomplished.

Mr. Seward and the Foreign Powers.

SECRETARY SEWARD, in his little speech in Washington, Monday night, said a good deal in a few words. We think he has made few speeches so suggestive or pertinent. Though made to a body of his fellow citizens rejoicing over the fall of Richmond, we think the Secretary included among his listeners England and France. The occasion, language, and the moment, were happily chosen. He said to us about writing his foreign dispatches. We think he may as well omit his dispatches, and send the speech. The Emperor of China, no doubt will appreciate the compliment paid him in "never permitting the piratical flag to enter the harbors of the Empire;" and we do not question that the Sultan of Turkey will feel himself honored with the thanks expressed for "having always surrendered rebel fugitives" sents who have taken refuge in his kingdom. But we have not the slightest idea that either England or France will enjoy the joke. Nor is it probable they will be better pleased with what the Secretary says concerning the purchase of cotton, and the shipping of tobacco. In fact, there is little in the speech calculated to please either England or France, least of all the distilled essence of Americanism in the Secretary's concluding words, which were as follows: "Every nation is entitled to regulate its own domestic affairs in its own way, and all are bound to conduct themselves so as to promote peace on earth, and good will to mankind." The speech would make a good despatch, and we hope the distinguished Secretary will not omit to send it to those for whose reading it was intended, though spoken to other ears.

Grant's Way.

Next to the good news they contain is the modesty of GRANT's dispatches. There is no fuss, but a quiet confidence purely characteristic. He does not issue bulletins that he is going to "push the enemy to the wall," but he does it first and announces the fact afterwards. He does his best; if he fails of accomplishing everything he set out for, he tells what he has done, and keeps right on doing. It would seem that next to dealing his fellow-men blows are equal to the tenacity of his will—his modesty equal to the sum of both. He has a way of his own. The rebels know that. If they don't like it, everybody else does.

The Emancipation Proclamation.

Mr. CARPENTER's picture representing the Cabinet meeting, at which President LINCOLN communicated, for the first time, his Emancipation Proclamation, is now on exhibition in this city at No. 64 Fifth street, where it will remain during the present week. It is a great work of art, and well sustains the exalted reputation which preceded its arrival here. The subject is one of great interest and will improve with the growing civilization of the age.

When slavery has become a surprise and a horror to every one in the land—when the Proclamation of President LINCOLN has passed into history as a splendid trophy of a sanguinary war, then will such a canvas be gazed upon with respectful admiration, and the features that are familiar to us to day be regarded as a stronger face of men than the world can always claim for its leaders.

The scene chosen by Mr. CARPENTER is the Cabinet Chamber of the Executive Mansion. It is reproduced with scrupulous accuracy in detail. Mr. LINCOLN is seated at the head of a matter-of-fact table, and is surrounded by the members of his Cabinet, variously disposed. The grouping is excellent and the heads are finely modeled. The portraits possess remarkable fidelity, notably those of the President, of Mr. SEWARD, (who is seated with much animation,) Mr. WELLES, Judge BLAIR, and Mr. CHASE, who, as he stands, with folded arms and looks complacently upon the surrounding group, seems "every inch a King." The entire series, indeed, may be regarded as a delightful success. The artist, we learn, occupied an apartment in the White House during the painting of the picture, and had every facility for studying the subjects from the life. The visitor can hardly fail to carry away a new and lively impression of each of the persons represented, such as paintings seldom succeed in conveying, and which results from a personal interview under circumstances more favorable than we fear are likely to fall to the lot of most of our readers. Unless they have a reasonable expectation of dining with the President and Secretaries sometime during the next six months, they will find a visit to No. 64 Fifth street the most elegible method at command for prosecuting their personal acquaintance.

The President and Vice President.

Mr. LINCOLN, it is said, will visit Richmond, if he has not already done so. Vice President JOHNSON is said to have gone to join Mr. LINCOLN.

THE capture of a large number of locomotives and railroad cars, proves that the rebels did not contemplate going out of Richmond so suddenly. The thing came to a head altogether unexpectedly.

WHETHER it was because they could not or did not wish to do otherwise, it is evident the rebels have fought well. Gen. GRANT can edit to them "unsurpassed valor." The immense number of prisoners in our hands would seem to favor the presumption there were exceptions to it is disproportionate to the number engaged. The casualties in each of the armies killed and wounded, do not in each case a state of things favorable to protracted resistance.

The New York *Post* discusses sharply Mr. Greeley's letter to Mr. Lincoln, (which has just come to light) under the head "A Sh in al Revelation."

Lee's Retreat.

Having suffered a loss equal at least to one half of his whole army, it would seem that LEE must have some reason for retreating rather than the hope of being able to make a successful stand elsewhere. Taking the exact state of the rebellion into consideration, he must be fully convinced that there can be no hope of success, and that the only question is whether to continue the fight and continue to be beaten, even to extinction, or surrender. As a military man, he must know that the cause of the South is utterly hopeless, and further fighting madness.

Does LEE intend to fight again? Is he retreating in the expectation of being able to find a place to make another stand, or is he retreating solely to give JEFF. DAVIS and other rebel leaders a chance to get off? LEE is a man of whom utter madness is not to be expected, and we confess that, in canvassing the question, we can see many reasons for the suggestion that his retreat has for its object the giving of DAVIS, BENJAMIN & Co. a fair start toward the Mississippi.

Of the whereabouts or movements of DAVIS we have nothing as yet. He must have left Richmond as early as Saturday, for by that time GRANT had demonstrated his intention and ability to take the rebel Capital. The fugitive, starting thus early, may have succeeded in making good his flight into Georgia, with the hope of smuggling himself through Mississippi—his own State—with his face toward Texas, where many great scoundrels have before found an asylum, but never so great a one as the arch-traitor.

Had LEE been able to preserve his army mainly intact, we can perceive that a junction with JOHNSTON would be something worth striving for; but a union of the remnant of his shattered, discouraged army, would confer neither strength nor hope. Beaten, consequently disheartened, LEE's army will be no better able to survive retreat than it was to prevent defeat. Indeed, his losses up to the time his retreat commenced, were not so great as he will suffer from desertion in the flight. It takes more generalship to preserve an army under the circumstances that surround LEE's than win a battle in his position one week ago. It LEE's purpose is not to cover the flight of the rebel leaders, what can it be?

Another Candidate for Favor.

PITTSBURGH, April 3, 1865.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Is the public interest of to be entirely monopolized by the two subjects of local importance, "Library Hall" and Academy of Music? or is there room for another modest sensation? If there is, we would suggest that some of the surplus energy displayed in the organization already incorporated and established, in the institution which we think should rank as high in public importance as the Library Hall and considerably higher in public importance than the Academy of Music. Kind public, permit us to present to your favorable notice the "Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association." Incorporated in 1857, it enjoyed four years of marked prosperity, on the eve of the war, when it numbered four hundred and fifty members, but patriotism reduced us fearfully, so much so that for a time the enterprise was abandoned. The abandonment was only temporary however, for re-organized in 1863, it has been kept afloat to the present time by the united and persistent efforts of a few young members. Old members and "old" ones who formerly gave it material support, have forgotten us, and it is not known to the public that we exist. In the institution which we think should rank as high in public importance as the Library Hall and considerably higher in public importance than the Academy of Music. Kind public, permit us to present to your favorable notice the "Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association." Incorporated in 1857, it enjoyed four years of marked prosperity, on the eve of the war, when it numbered four hundred and fifty members, but patriotism reduced us fearfully, so much so that for a time the enterprise was abandoned. The abandonment was only temporary however, for re-organized in 1863, it has been kept afloat to the present time by the united and persistent efforts of a few young members. Old members and "old" ones who formerly gave it material support, have forgotten us, and it is not known to the public that we exist. In the institution already incorporated and established, in

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WINTER SPRING.

'Winter will not last forever,
Spring will soon come round again,
And with flowers of every color,
Deck the hill-side and the plain;
Lambs will soon in fields be sporting,
Birds re-echo from each tree,
'Winter's gone!' its days are ended!
We are happy, weare free.
Hedge and tree will soon be budding,
Soon with leaves be covered o'er;
Winter cannot last forever,
Brighter days are yet in store!

Sorrows will not last forever,
Brighter times will come again,
Joy our every grief succeeding,
As the sunshine after rain;
As the snow and ice of winter
Melt at the approach of spring,
So will all our cares and trials,
Joy, and peace, and comfort bring,
When the heart is sad and drooping,
Think, though you be vexed sore,
Sorrows cannot last forever!
Brighter days are yet in store!"

CITY MATTERS,

☞For additional local see first page.

A Pleasant Reunion in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny.

Presentation of Canes to Gen. Thos. M Howe and James Marshall, Esq.

The Fourth Ward, Allegheny, has always led the 23d district in securing volunteers to fill its quota. In 1861, it was about the first sub-district that succeeded in securing its complement of men, and it has again filled up under the present call, and is now relieved from the draft. This patriotic work has cost $145 000, but as it was divided among the residents of the Ward—nearly all of whom subscribed to the fund—it will not fall heavily upon any one.

A number of the prominent citizens of the Ward, who were not liable to the draft, devoted their time and means towards furthering the patriotic object, but none acted with greater liberality than General Thomas M. Howe and James Marshall, Esq. The enrolled citizens of the Ward, wishing to testify their appreciation of the services rendered by these two gentlemen, had two elegant and costly gold headed canes prepared, which were presented to them on Monday evening, at the hall connected with the establishment of Mr. E. F. A. Falbaumer, on Chestnut street. At seven o'clock in the evening, carriages were sent to the residences of the gentlemen on Stockton avenue, which conveyed them to the hall, where a large number of the enrolled men of the Ward had assembled. Immediately upon their arrival a meeting was organized by calling A. N. Burchfiled, Esq., to the chair, and appointing J. C. Patterson, Secretary. The President then presented the canes to the gentlemen in a neat and pertinent speech, in which he referred to the exertions made by them in assisting to fill the quota of the ward.

General Howe responded in a most felicitous address, in which he recalled the united and successful efforts of the people of the ward in filling their quota on the late occasions, and congratulated them upon having done their whole duty in sustaining the Government in its struggle with treason and rebellion, and upon the glorious victory which had made this day illustrious in the annals of the Republic. He accepted the beautiful testimonial with grateful emotion, and should ever live to cherish the cane which he held in this hand would remind him of the great events which he had lived to witness, and in which it had been his privilege to participate.

In the course of Mr. Howe's remarks, in referring to the closing months of President Buchanan's administration, he took occasion to speak of the unwearied services of Secretary Stanton in terms of highest eulogy.

When most of the members of that most disgraceful administration, with leading Southern members of the Senate and House of Representatives, were conspiring the overthrow of the government, he "amongst the faithless was faithful found." A firmer or braver patriot never drew the breath of life. A genuine believer in democratic principles and a republican form of government, in the fervor of his zeal for its maintainance, he said in a letter to one of our own distinguished citizens "that this government was ordained of God and the gates of Hell would not be able to prevail against it." So believing; and so feeling, he has continued to labor with unflagging zeal and a patriotic devotion which cannot fail to challenge the admiration of the whole country. While his predecessor, Floyd, sleeps in a dishonored grave, with a history which will stand the impress of infamy through all coming time, the name of Secretary Stanton, whether living or dead, will be held in grateful remembrance by the true patriot of our own and all coming times, and when the history of this war shall be written, it will be universally confessed there was no extravagance in the eulogy pronounced by Secretary Seward in his Auburn speech that "no man since the days of Carnot had ever organized war with the same masterly ability."

At the conclusion of Mr. Howe's remarks it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Secretary Stanton, for his unceasing and patriotic labors to uphold and maintain the integrity of the Union, and the inestimable institutions of the Government bequeathed to us by our fathers.

Gen. Howe was followed by Mr. Marshall, who, in a strain of remarks in which broad humor, pungent wit, patriotic sentiments and plain good sense were happily blended, so amused and kept the house in the best possible humor, for some twenty minutes. Both the gentlemen were heartily applauded.

Capt. J. T. Gleibner, of Mercer, formerly of the 10th Penn'a Vols., was present and made a telling speech.

A. M. Watson, Esq., of Sewickley, was present and made a few remarks, highly complimentary to the citizens of the ward. Others followed in short and appropriate remarks.

Upon the head of the cane presented to Gen. Howe was the following inscription: "Presented to Gen. T. M. Howe by the citizens of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, April, 1865." Mr. Marshall's was the same except the difference in the name.

The following resolutions being read, were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to A. W. Burchfield and J. C. Patterson, the President and Secretary of our ward organization for the promotion of volunteering, and to the several members of committees who have so nobly co-operated with them in their successful efforts to respond to all the calls of the President for volunteers.

Resolved, That it is a matter of sincere congratulation now, in the closing hours of the rebellion, to feel that no shortcoming of ours is charged to our account, and to know that the patriots who answered to the last call upon us have been permitted to participate in the last glorious struggles which resulted in the capture of Richmond.

The meeting then, on motion, adjourned with three rousing cheers for President Lincoln and the members of his Cabinet, and for the officers and soldiers of the army to whom is due, under the overruling Providence of God, the honor of our imperilled country.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—AIMS' MELODEON DESTROYED.—About half-past three o'clock Tuesday morning an alarm of fire was raised, which turned out to be the burning of the Atheneum Building, on Liberty street, corner of Strawberry Alley, occupied by Mr. Fred. Aims for the past two years as a place of amusement. How the fire originated is not known, but was first discovered in the vicinity of the "stage," and spread so rapidly that before the alarm was fairly given, the entire building was in a blaze. Mr. Aims and family were sleeping in the front of the building, just over the saloon, and narrowly escaped with their lives. In fact the flames were spreading with such rapidity, that it was impossible for the family to secure their clothing, and consequently were thrust into the street in their night clothing, Mr. A. having nothing on but his undershirt and pants. The building was quite a large one, and had a front on Liberty street of about two hundred feet. The first floor was used as storerooms, and was occupied by Messrs. Salomon & Bro., Arenson, and Cummins; the two former clothing merchants, and the latter a confectioner. The second floor was occupied by Mr. Aims as a billiard and drinking saloon, ticket office, etc. The third story was designed and fitted up as a concert hall, and used for that purpose. To the left of the main hall were a series of small rooms, occupied by the family of Mr. Aims, as dressing rooms, and for the better protection of the properties, &c. While the fire was in progress some persons burst open the stores, and succeeded in carrying away quite a large amount of goods, but beyond this the establishments sustained no damage, save by what little water leaked through from above. In the saloon were four handsome, new billiard tables, which were totally ruined by the water and burning timbers from above, as were also the chairs, tables and bar fixtures. Everything above this floor was burned.

From all that can be learned the fire was the work of an incendiary, as at a late hour in the evening all the doors were closed, not a spark of fire in the building, and the gas all turned off. In the morning the back door was found standing open, which leads to the belief that some one had secreted himself in the hall, set fire to it, and escaped through the back entrance. Mr. Aims' loss will reach $4,000, on which he has no insurance.

The performers, with few exceptions, lost their entire wardrobes. Mr. Donnely, the ballet master, is a heavy sufferer. He lost a valuable collection of music which it will be next to impossible for him to replace, besides his trunk containing all his clothing, jewelry, &c. The building was owned by Mr. M'Clurg, and valued at $30,000, which was partially insured.

PAROLED PRISONERS.—The following members of Western Pennsylvania regiments, who were recently captured from Sherman's army, have been paroled, and arrived at Annapolis Md., on the 30th ult. They are in excellent health: Sergeants Jacob Earnest, H, 11th Res.; Wm. Morris, G, 77th; Wm. Browerman, E, 61st; Chas. E. Hill, F, 5th Cav.; Chas. Parick, E, 101st; G. F. Shoemaker, D, 101st; James N. Miller, H, 11th Res.; Adam Huff, 11th Res; Wm. Heckman, G, 45th; David Parks, H, 45th; Louis Kirchner, I, 149th; Isaac Dawley, K, 149th; John Mangle, K, 62d; Francis E. N. Grool, A, 3d H. A.; Wm. Fails, K, 9th Cav.; Joseph Merritts, M, 9th Cav.; George W. Gregory, M, 9th Cavalry; Wm. Boarts, E, 16th; James Chadwick, G, 7th Res. George H. Smith, A, 101st; John W. Sweet, H, 101st; James Mansfield, F, 101st; Nicholas Colehorn, F, 101st; L. Hart, K, 61st; John Holden, G, 11th Res.; W. Fletcher, E, 4th Cav.; G. Ream, G 20 Heavy Artillery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞TWO OR THREE COLDS IN SUCCESSION will, with many constitutions, secretly establish the seeds of Consumption in the system, that overwhelm, what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one which is generally fatal. The ordinary readiness, therefore, which the mass of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of—and its diligent expellence fortunately prescribed a remedy in *Jayne's Expectorant*, those easily adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds, and done equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Sold by Druggists every where.
ap1-M-W-S-

☞FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been constantly used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, a preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that dusty, dry appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crack or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists, Price 50 cents. A. L. MATTHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA NAIL GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct9-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

Third night of the engagement of the young, beautiful and talented actress

ETTIE HENDERSON.

Who will appear in the celebrated drama of the FRENCH SPY.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, will be presented the heavy and powerful French military drama, entitled

THE FRENCH SPY, or, THE FALL OF ALGIERS.

ETTIE HENDERSON in three characters.

During the drama the celebrated broadsword combat between Ettie Henderson and Mr R. Lewis.

Four ..... Fanny Burt.

To conclude with the sterling three act comedy of

SPEED THE PLOW.

CARPENTER'S
HISTORICAL PAINTING.
"The Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet."

Will be exhibited at No. 64 Fifth street, under Concert Hall, for one week only, from 10 a. m. until 10 o'clock, p. m.
Admission 25 cents—ex ticket for $1. ap4-5t

AT NO. 74 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Will be seen Great Wonders.
THE WILD MEN, FROM BORNEO,

With their FEATS OF STRENGTH, and descriptive lecture, can be seen at 74 Fifth street, for one week only, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 3, at 2½ o'clock. Open afternoon and evening. Admission 25 cents. ap2-w

CONCERT HALL.
FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY—COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 3d.
Grand consolidation of two Companies. The World celebrated

Peak Family,---Swiss Bell Ringers.
22 PERFORMERS: 310 SILVER BELLS.

A GRAND MATINEE Saturday afternoon, for accommodation of families and children.

For further particulars see Programmes.

Cost of admission 25 cents, Children 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

Tickets for sale at C. McIlor's Music Store.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

CHASE & GOODHUE.
Manager and Agent.
mh31-tf

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by calling their orders at the Commercial office. Current by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. 1059-1y

TRUSTEES' SALE OF
Iron Works, Mineral Lands, &c.,
AT WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

Pursuant to the deed from Joseph Whitaker, George P. Whitaker, Josephus Hubbard, and their wives, to the undersigned Trustees, dated the sixteenth day of January, 1864, and now of record in the Recorder's office of Ohio county, West Virginia, we will, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of April, 1865, sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House of said county, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, viz:

First. A tract of land, containing, by survey, forty-two acres, two roods and three perches, situated in Ohio county, in and near the city of Wheeling, bounded and described in said deed, being the tract on which is erected the Iron Mill and establishment, commonly known as the Belmont Iron Works, with the buildings, fixtures engines, machinery, rolls, lathes, tools, implements and equipments pertaining to the said works. The said mill is now in operation with three heating furnaces, two powerful engines, with the usual trains of rolls and shears complete for the manufacture of Railroad and Sheet Iron having a productive capacity of 250 to 275 tons of rails and 25 tons of sheet iron per week. Also, the coal and other minerals, and the right to take and carry away the same, from and out of the above-mentioned tract and another tract adjoining the same, containing eighty acres, one rood and thirty-three perches, but deed as described in said deed. Said coal lies contiguous to said Iron Works and can be transferred to the same by the furnace without rehandling. Also, the portions specified in said deed of the lots numbered two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and forty-three, situated on Huff street, between Second and Third streets, in said city.

Second. We offer at private sale in parcels to suit purchasers; and if not thus sold, we will offer at public sale at the same time and place, ten thousand acres of timber lands, as described in said deed, lying on the waters of Fish and Fishi creeks, in Wetzel county, West Virginia. Said land is upon or contiguous to the Wheeling and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which passed through it. It is supposed to be underlaid with coal. The land is well watered and timbered, known to be rich in iron ore and other mineral, and is well worthy the attention of those seeking investments. A plat of the land with a full description, can be seen at the office of Wm. F. Peterson, Esq., in the city of Wheeling.

Terms of Sale. The purchaser to pay not less than one-third of the purchase money in hand, but to have the option of paying a greater portion of the whole thereof in hand. The remainder (if any) to be paid in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security therefor to the satisfaction of the undersigned Trustees, and also securing the same by deed of trust on the property sold to him.

JOHN W. GILL,
GEO. W. WHITAKER,
CHRISPIN OGLEBAY,
NELSON P. WHITAKER,
JOSEPHUS HUBBARD,
Trustees.
mh28-4t-Ap 1st 5th&8th

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that books will be opened at the offices fronting on Wood street, second story of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, corner of first and Wood streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, MONDAY, April 3d, 1865, for subscription to the Capital stock of the "Baltimore Fire and Marine Insurance company," of Baltimore, ($250,000.) And remain open five days, from the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. to 4 o'clock, p. m., of each day, unless sooner filled. Said company is organized by virtue of the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, approved the 26th day of March, A. D. 1865.

DAVID E. PARK,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
R. G. LYON,
W. W. M'KEON,
DAVID K. LONG,
Commissioners.
mh24-9t

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

THE annual meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers Institute will be held in the Presbyterian Church, East Liberty, commencing on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5TH,

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Teachers are requested to be present as a very interesting programme of exercises has been prepared by the Executive Committee, and the services of a number of prominent Educators secured to conduct the exercises.

A. T. FOUTHEIT,
County Superintendent.
mh22-4tdtw

300 BBLS. SALT.
Prime Tierce and Keg Lard, and Prime Bacon.
In store, and for sale by
COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
fe24 12 Smithfield street.

HENRY DEWERITZ.....CHRIS KIRMSE.....JOSEPH LANG.
DEWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tuns, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. 1259-1y

WM. SMITH.....DAVID E. PARK.....JAS. PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 *First* and 150 *Second* streets.
Manufacturers of all sizes and description of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FIRST PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec9-6m

PRODUCE—
20 bbls. Green Apples;
2 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja26 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White Lead manufacturers' use.
For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
mh18-tf 13 Wood street.

PRODUCE—
1 bbl. prime Roll Butter.
2 kegs " Lard.
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
fe23 141 Water street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as traveling agent for a manufacturing establishment in Pittsburgh, by a middle aged man, who is well acquainted east and west and in the adjoining counties. can bring a large amount of custom and trade, would take either a salary or commission on sales. Address "WANTED," Commerce al office. ap4-3t

WANTED.—ROOM and BOARD wanted after April 1st, by a gentleman, for his wife and boy, either in Pittsburgh or vicinity, or on one of the railways. A liberal price will be paid for a suitable place during the summer. Address "S. C." mh24-tf Commercial office.

WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as nurse, scout and spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.

JONES BROS. & CO.,
ja27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y.

CHAS. H. SUPES,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se27 PITTSBURGH.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 311, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Carr's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—
Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. During the month ending February 28, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co., have had the honor of distributing among their patrons, one hundred and fifty thousand gift Watches, at the price of one dollar each. Wesubjoin a few of the many favorable opinions of the press: "This is one of the largest firms in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business, and have built up their present stock from no small beginning. "—Oceana Times, Post Water, Mich., Oct. 21, 1864. "They have had large, and many fully unsolicited, testimonials from them just as represented. Their long continuance in business enables them to offer to the benevolent and liberal a better house in the city."—Local American, Anderson, Ind., Oct. 15, 1864. "They say Watches are distributed to patient judges, and those who have used them, to the best satisfaction. They are all they are advertised to be."—Independent, Warren, Ill., Oct. 7, 1864. "They are large dealers, and their stock is manufactured in the best style, and of pure materials."—Telegraph, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 24, 1864. "Gift Enterprises are what they are represented to be."—Times, Waterville, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1864. "Artful dodgers."—Wyoming Democrat, Warsaw, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1864. "Done in a fair dealing manner."—Commercial Valley Register, Middlebourne, Va., Oct. 6, 1864.

Splendid gift for article—all to be sold for $1 each. Gold Hunting case Silver Watches, $50 to $60; Gold Hunting case Silver Watches, $35 to $50; Ladies' Gold and Enamelled Case Watches $25 to $40; 100 Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches, $35 to $50; 200 Diamond Rings, $50 to $500; 2,000 Gold Vest Chains, $15 to $80; 3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets $15 to $80; 4,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, $5 to $50; Gentlemans Chains and Guard Chains, $8 to $20; 7,000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches, $4 to $10; 2,000 Lava and Coral Sets, $5 to $10; 3,000 Cameo, $4 to $8; 3,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches, $4 to $8; 5,000 Masonic Jewels, Lava, and Florentine ear drops, $4 to $8; 7,500 Cameo, Opal and Emerald Finger Rings, $4 to $8; 1,000 Ladies Diamond Breast Pins, $4 to $40; 2,000 Gold Fob and Vest Chains, $4 to $8; 5,000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, $4 to $8; 3,000 Gold Mounted Holders, $4 to $8; 2,000 Silver Goblets and Pitchers, $4 to $8; 5,000 Silver Butter Knives, $4 to $8; 5,000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, studs, &c., $4 to $8; 3,000 Gold Pencils, $4 to $8; 2,000 Gold Miniature Lockets, $4 to $8; 4,000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring, $4 to $20; 3,000 Gold Thimbles, Cornelian, &c., $2 to $8; 5,000 Gold Ring Clinks, $4 to $10; 5,000 Chased Gold Rings, $4 to $10; 10,000 Stone set and Signet Rings, $2.50 to $10; 10,000 Gold Pencils, Diamond Points, $4 to $10; 10,000 Ladies' Jewelry, Cameo, Pearl, Coral, Opal and Emerald Set Pins, $4 to $10; 10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Pencils, $4 to $10; 10,000 Gold Pens and Silver Extension Holders and Pencils, $4 to $10; 10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders, $4 to $8; 2,000 Gold Lockets and Chains, $4 to $8; 2,000 Miniature Lockets, Spring Catch, $15 to $50; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $20 to $50.

Messrs. T. & H. Gaughan & Co., No. 116 Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading kinds of jewelry, and dealers in Watches and Jewelry, wishing to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a novel gift distribution, and have made the following offering: Certificates naming each article and its value, are first put in envelopes, sealed and thoroughly mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. All articles will be sold for one dollar each, regardless of value. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are getting for your money, and then if you wish to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any leading article in our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth as there are no blanks. The prizes on certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15. Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will send 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us either in cash or postage stamps. T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., No. 116 Broadway, N. Y. mh8-1m

SCHAUB'S RUN
Petroleum Company.
Capital Stock, $100,000.
Working Fund, $20,000.
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE, $1 00.

The property of this Company is situated in Venango county, Pennsylvania, on Oil creek, across the stream, on the east side of the Allegheny River, in Cranberry township, nearly two miles from the well adapted for boring. It lies in immediate proximity to several wells now producing.

The character of the above Territory, situated as it is, in the centre of what is known as the "GREAT OIL BASIN," should commend itself to the attention of those who wish to invest in Oil Stocks as a safe territory to purchase by any as a basis for an honorable and successful business.

The Pittsburgh Shares subscribed before the books were opened to the public.

The books are now open to receive subscription, and will remain open for twenty days, unless the stock is sooner subscribed for at par.

HERRON & CO'S,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets.
No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny City.
R. G. LYON,
W. W. M'KEON,
DAVID K. LONG,
Commissioners.
mh30-2w No. 86 Federal street, Allegheny City.

W. & C. H. BERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery,
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
se1-1y

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In the matter of the estate of Cordelia R. Dawson a minor child. In Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, No. 121, December Term, 1864. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, made February 11th, 1865, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, situate in the city and county of Allegheny, on SATURDAY, April 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the equal undivided one half part of all that certain lot situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64, in William Robinson Jr.'s plan of the subdivision of out-lots Nos. 179 and 180, in the re erve tract, called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny—beginning on Lalo Alto street, at the distance of 68 feet from the North Common; thence north 29 feet to Taylor avenue; thence by said avenue 100 feet west to a 19 feet alley; thence south by said alley 29 feet; thence east 100 feet to the place of beginning, at present.

Terms made known at sale.

ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & ARMFIELD,
Attorneys for Guardian.
mh16-21t

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma10-6m

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
J. MESKIMEN, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.
de28

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
oct3-1

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30-1 y

S. CADMAN.....T. B. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au2-1y

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &C.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
DIRECTORS:
SAMUEL REA, BENJ. F. JONES,
BARCLAY PRESTON, BYRON H. PAINTER,
GEO. W. HAILMAN.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking system, is now prepared to transact business as its Banking House.

Corner Wood and First streets.

Subscriptions received for U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes a supply of which is on hand for immediate delivery.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier. mh6-1m

SEWING MACHINES,

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine has been before the public for fourteen years. It has been subjected to the severest tests and the most bitter competition; it alone took the first premium at the World's Fair London, where all machines of any note were in competition; its sales now equal the entire sales of all other Sewing Machines combined. Over 190,000 of them are busily working in all parts of the United States, Europe, British America, West Indies, Central and Southern America, Turkey, India, China and Japan; and to-day it stands, in the language of the *Scientific American*, "without a rival," foremost among Family Sewing Machines, both in Europe and America.

A machine, whose merit has achieved such success, warranted three years by a responsible company, brought to the house of the purchaser without extra charge, instruction given in its use, and satifaction guaranteed, it is no *experiment* to buy, and we know of no investment which pays a better interest or brings more comfort, health, happiness and relief to the household.

Office No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

mh12

A PRESENT WORTH HAVING.
Beauty and Utility Combined. Purchase one of those beautiful EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES as a Holiday Present for the Family. Price only $20. They are WHEELER & WILSON'S NEW STYLE, under beautifully, and are warranted three years. Sales Room, 118 Third street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

S. B. BARNES,
Agent.
dec9-1y

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES. These Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Have been before paying 10 years. Machines where. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind executed. se30-1y

THE DALTON
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective Knitting Machine ever invented. Instructions free. Call and see them in operation, or send for circulars and examples.
E. P. CARPENTER, General Agent,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
mh22

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Castner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.

CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.
ja16

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for

FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,

in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,

CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,

for cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, (having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery,) and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in

Price or Durability,

as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind and description. BAKER, JACKSON & CO. Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.

WM. S. JACKSON
S. HARVEY BAKER,
JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.
ja16-6m

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.
WM. P. WEYMAN.
Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my son, W. P. and G. Weyman, Jr., I recommend them to my friends and former customers.
GEORGE WEYMAN.
WM. P. WEYMAN.....B. FRANK WEYMAN.
WEYMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail
Tobacco Manufacturers,
Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield st.,
ja2-1f PITTSBURGH.

BOOTS AND SHOES
REMOVAL.
We have removed to 63 MARKET STREET, and will open our new stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
On Monday, April 10th, 1865. The patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.
ap4 SOUTH & ROSS.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For sinking
OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.
Tools warranted, made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

WELL BORERS
furnished at
Lowest Cash Prices,
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

ROPE, LEATHER AND
Gum Belting, &c.,
All of which I have ntly in store. ja28 3m

FOR SALE—
200 bushels Beans.
100 sacks Dried Apples.
5,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
50 sacks Onions.
200 gallons Apple Butter.
15 bbls. prime Roll Butter.
20 " Maple Sugar.
20 " Rendered Sugars.
1000 superior Iron-bound Petroleum Oil Barrels
For sale low, by
C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ja17 No. 21 Smithfield street, bet. 1st and 2d sts.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
—AT—
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
N. E. Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Entire stock closing out at an immense reduction.

STRIPED DIMETY,
DO. NAINSOOK MUSLINS,
PLAID do.
TUSH LINENS,
IRISH POPLINS,
PLAIN BLACK AND FIGURED SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
COLORED do.
MOZAMBIQUES,
CALLOS,
MUSLINS,
SHEETINGS,
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, and a large assortment of every description Dry Goods, closing out. ap3

LARGE
STOCK
NEW
SPRING
DRY
GOODS,
Decidedly
CHEAP.
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
mh15

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Are now in receipt of their first assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLOWERS,
BONNET SILKS, RIBBONS,
BEAD GIMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and HOOP SKIRTS.
And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
77 and 79 Market street.
mr4

SPRING 1865.
EDMUND YARD & CO.,
617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have now in store

The Daily Commercial

BY TELEGRAPH.

SHERMAN!

His Army Largely Reinforced.

Enthusiasm of the North Carolinians.

Warm Welcome of Our Troops.

200 Rebel Naval Officers at Halifax.

The New Rebel Ram Ready for Service

Threatened Raid of Wade Hampton on Our Supplies.

Sherman's Men Elated and Fearless.

Every Man an Army in Himself.

NEWBERN, March 27.

It is reported here that General Sherman took North a proposition from the rebels to unite with the North in a foreign war, provided a general pardon is granted to all the insurgents, together with a return of property, the South accepting the constitutional amendment ab lishing slavery.

Thousands of Sherman's sick have recovered and joined the army, as also detachments of new recruits. The enemy are quiet. Large numbers desert and come into our lines daily. People from the interior also come in to take the oath of allegiance, faster than they can be accommodated.

The citizens of Goldsboro' gave our troops a warm welcome. The same feeling exists throughout the State. On raising the flag over the lower Hall in Goldsboro', the citizens cried to outdo the soldiers in their enthusiasm. Great distress prevails in Wilmington, owing to the large influx of refugees.

Captain Dayton, from Plymouth, States that the new rebel ram at Halifax, on the Roanoke river, which mounts six two hundred pounders, and is plated with seven inch wrought iron, on two feet of solid oak, is expected to be ready to move on Plymouth, and into the sound on the 16th of April. Also, that nearly all the rebel navy officers in the Confederacy, numbering over two hundred, were at Halifax, which is their rendezvous for this sea.

Wade Hampton's cavalry are threatening a raid on our supplies between Kinston and Goldsboro, which promises to be a formidable affair. The necessary arrangements have been made for their reception, which will result in Wade's defeat, if not annihilation.

Quartermaster General Meigs and General Easton, Chief Quartermaster of Gen. Sherman's army, this morning went up to the army.

Gen. Sherman's men have become so elated and fearless over their many victories that each man is an army in himself. Three of them went out foraging the other day, some thirty miles into the enemy's country, and formed in line of battle four times, repulsing a detachment of thirty mounted rebels on each occasion. Small squads of his men go all around the enemy and keep a great alarm in their camps night and day.

The cars run through daily from here to Goldsboro. Our loyal armies are all in good cheer and very happy.

VICTORY!

Additional Details of Thursday's Battle

Nine Thousand Rebels Captured

The Rebel Army Cut in Twain.

The Rebels mown down by Hundreds.

NEW YORK, April 4.

No attack on the inner line has been made as yet, as the position is a strong one, and can either be defended to the last, or evacuated during the night. The 4th Corps, holding the line north of Hatcher's Run, are massed on the Duncan road, connecting with the 6th Corps on the right and the 24 on the left, advanced at daylight and took the works in their front with slight loss. Over 1,000 prisoners were captured here, Foster's and Turner's divisions under Gibbons. They were supported by the colored division of the 25th Corps, but the latter did not get into action.

The second corps, who held the line from the Run a mile and a half east of Boynton road, over a mile west of it, delayed advancing until Sheridan, with his corps, got within supporting distance on the extreme left, when the entire line moved forward, carrying the works almost without opposition. The enemy was found to have fallen back the part of his line into the 6th corps, cutting them off; they having reached the Southside road early in the forenoon, and were busily tearing it up. This, of course, cut the rebel army in two, and the two divisions between the 6th and 24 corps, at once it started across the Southside road towards the Appottomax, hoping to be able to ford it, and thus escape capture, but it appears they ran against Sheridan, and putting on a bold appearance made a show to fight.

News to this effect reaching headquarters, two Divisions of the Second Corps were at once sent to flank, and if possible, capture the entire command. Our losses during the day cannot be given, but it is believed 2,000 will cover them. Many able officers are among the number, whose names, however, are not attainable to night. Our captures will sum up about 9,000 prisoners and 26 guns, including those taken by Sheridan yesterday.

The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded is not estimated, but in front of the 6th corps they lie on the ground very thick. They were mown down by hundreds at each effort to regain the lost ground.

CITY MATTERS.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Judges Mellon and Brown.

Elijah Marshall plead guilty to selling liquor to minors; was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

Martin Isherwood plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and costs.

Llewellen Howell, indicted for fornication and bastardy, on oath of Rachel J. Surgeon, was found guilty. Sentence deferred.

Elias McNamee, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of John Huston. On trial.

RAILROAD CHANGE.—Jno. Ballentine, Esq., for a number of years head book-keeper for Spang & Co., has been elected Treasurer and Secretary of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, vice E. C. Orr, resigned. Mr. Ballentine will make an excellent officer for the company. Mr. Orr's resignation was accepted by the Board after being held over for some time, and the following resolution, finally passed unanimously, indicates an estimation of his character and services, in which all who have had any intercourse with him will cordially agree:

Resolved, That in parting with Mr. R. C. Orr, who has so faithfully and competently served the company for a number of years, the Board would express the high estimation in which it holds his services, and tender to him its best wishes for his welfare and success in any new business in which he may engage.

The resolution and the letter of the President of the company conveying it to him, will be gratifying to all the friends of the late Treasurer.

LARGE TOW.—The towboat "Shark," belonging to Wm. H. Browne, the well-known coal merchant, left this city yesterday for Cincinnati, having in tow fourteen barges, containing about one hundred and seventy thousand bushels of coal. This is one of the largest tows which ever left this market, and when last heard from the "Shark" was below Rochester, moving along with her fleet of barges rapidly and safely. Mr. Browne, having exhausted all the "black diamonds" in his mines at Brownstown, has purchased the large tracts in the vicinity of Smithtown from which he is enabled to mine inexhaustable supplies of coal with which to meet his heavy government and private contracts, as well as the transient trade below.

THURSTON'S QUARTERLY TRADE CIRCULAR.—The April number of this publication is on our table. A large portion is filled with an article on the "Distribution of Pittsburgh Manufactures," presenting in a statistical form, a faithful picture of the facilities, resources, and manufacturing abilities of Pittsburgh. A "History of Glass Manufacturing at Pittsburgh," is an interesting sketch of this branch of Pittsburgh manufactures and a valuable statistical resume of the progress of that art in this city. The present number is interesting and valuable.

GOUGH'S LECTURES.—The Lecture Committee of the Library Association have received a dispatch announcing that John B. Gough will arrive in the city on Saturday. His first lecture will be Saturday evening, and the second and third on Monday and Tuesday evenings following.

A DASTARDLY ACT.—During the fire at the Athenæum building, on Liberty street, yesterday morning, four rection of hose, belonging to the Eagle steamer were cut and rendered useless. Upon examination, it was discovered by marks upon the hose that they had been cut by some miscreant with a pocket knife. The city should offer a large reward for the detection of the scoundrel who committed this dastardly act.

BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.—A letter from Charleston to the Providence *Journal* says: Mercantile business is increasing with a rapidity hardly to be surpassed in the last growing cities of the West, where mushroom-like a hamlet or village springs up in a single night, and a large town in the growth of a single week. Army sutlers and resident merchants are every day opening stores and find a ready market for their goods, even at the present high prices. On a warm, pleasant day, King street is perilous, almost to crowding, with all shades of humanity, from the lily white to the Ethiopian black. The two grand hindrances to progress are a scarcity of money and the continuation of the tri-checks. Raise the blockade and cause the current of money to set in this direction, and a man of capital can accumulate a respectable fortune in six months or a year.

J. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Sorted street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at Market rates—
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. 3-65 Bonds.
U. S. 6s, 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year Certificates,

And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Gold. Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD

J. HANNA, PRES'T. | JAS. McAULEY, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10 O'clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS APRIL 4, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6s, '81	105 00	106 00
U. S. 5-20's	105 50	.....
U. S. Certificates	98 00	.....
Connellsville 6s	77 00	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.	55 00	60 00
Connellsville R. R.	10 25	12 75
do do interest	.....	13 50
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	12 25	.....
Merchants' and Manufact'rs Bank	.....	75 00
First National of Allegheny	.....	182 00
Columbia Oil Co.	.....	65 00
Phillips	.....	4 00
Eldorado	.....	1 10
Merchants'	.....	50
Cherry Run & Pitt. Hole	.....	90
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	.....	1 05
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	1 80
Paxton	.....	4 50
Crest	.....	1 20
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	1 25
Central Basin	.....	1 05
Western Pennsylvania	.....	2 75
Union National Bank	.....	150 00
Second National Bank	.....	137 00
Phœnix	.....	1 20
Horseneck	.....	1 20

TUESDAY, April 4, P. M.

There was but a single transaction at the Board this morning—a sale of 700 shares of Horseneck at $1 20. This is a considerable advance in the price of the stock compared with what it sold at about three weeks ago. A dividend will soon be made from the sale of oil from two of its wells. Its announcement is expected in a few weeks. The company will be able to divide two to three per cent.

—We hear it whispered about that the new well on the Tarr, Story and Cherry Run property is sure to prove very productive. It is stated by responsible gentleman, who saw the well, that there is about fifteen feet of oil in the hole. It is being prepared for pumping.

—Our Stock market to-day was almost entirely devoid of any transactions. Indeed it was not expected that there should be, as the public mind is too deeply interested in the military news, and the near approach of the finale of the war. Business is nearly at a dead lock in its various departments. There is a general *waiting* for prices to touch the bottom, and whenever that time arrives, we may expect a brisk time in the various avenues of trade, which doubtless will have the effect to cause prices in the leading articles to recover from the decline.

One of our eastern exchanges makes the following comparison in the market prices of twelve leading cities:

	March 29, 1865.	Aug. 6, 1861.	Decline.
Candles, Sperm, ₩ lb.	42c	50c	13c ₩ lb
Coffee, Rio, ₩ lb.	21c	52c	31c ₩ lb
Copper, Sheathing, ₩ lb.	58c	72c	14c ₩ lb
Cordage, Manilla, ₩ lb.	22c	28c	6c ₩ lb
Sheetings, ₩ yard.	45c	67½c	22½c ₩ yd.
Iron, Pig, ₩ ton.	$53	$72	$22 ₩ ton.
Lead, ₩ lb.	10c	16½c	6½c ₩ lb.
Oil, ₩ gal.	$1.60	50c	$1.10 ₩ bus.
Soap, Castile, ₩ lb.	21c	28c	8c ₩ lb
Sugar, P. R. ₩ lb.	11@14½c	20@24½c	9@10c ₩ lb.
	Dec. 31, '64.		
Beef ₩ bbl.	$23	$33	$9 ₩ bbl
Pork ₩ bbl.	16	28	12 ₩ bbl

If those who are in doubt as to the ability of the North to conquer or to carry on the war, if the rebellion is wholly subdued, will examine the above table they will be somewhat reassured. The Government, throughout the war, has been the great consumer of the twelve articles named, which form a large part of the cost of subsisting the army and navy. To make its purchases it has used its credit at par in legal tenders, or paper money, of which the buying value may be thus stated:

A Government bond of $1,000 would buy, August 6, 1861, and March 29, 1865, the following quantities:

	March 29, 1865.	Aug. 6, 1861.	Increase.
Candles, lbs.	2,380	1,818	562 lbs.
Coffee, lbs.	4,767	1,923	2,844 lbs.
Copper, lbs.	1,720	1,389	331 lbs.
Cordage, lbs.	4,544	3,571	974 lbs.
Sheetin's, yds	2,222	1,492	730 lbs.
Iron, tons	20	13½	6 tons
Lead, lbs.	10,000	6,250	3,750 lbs.
Oil, bbls.	38	26	8 bbls.
Pork, lbs.	88	76	12 lbs.
Soap, lbs.	2,000	952	1,048 lbs.
Sugar, lbs.	1,989	1,345	155 lbs.

These figures show that the progress of the army has advanced the buying capacity of the Government credit to a point where the excesses of the war are made less burdensome, and a termination is given that its total costs is not much under the predictions of disloyal people, and will reach in the aggregate a sum easily contributable, and sure to be soon extinguished after the return of peace.

Philadelphia Mint.

The following is a statement of Deposits and Coinage at the United States Mint for the month of March, 1865.

DEPOSITS.

Gold Deposits from rel sources.....$1,240 242 05
Silver deposits, including purchases. 25 23 68

Total deposits.....$1,265 504 33

GOLD COINAGE.

	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles	62,415	$1,248,300 00
Eagles	25	250 00
Half Eagles	45	112 50
Three Dollars	25	75 00
Quarter Eagles	25	62 50
Dollars	25	25 00
Fine Bars	2	1,220 40
Total	62,542	$1,250 057 90

SILVER.

Dollars	4,200	$4,200 00
Half Dollars	51,200	25,600 00
Quarter Dollars	6,000	1,500 00
Dimes	400	40 00
Half Dimes	400	20 00
Three Cent Pieces	400	12 00
Fine Bars	4	179 60
Total	62,604	$31,551 60

COPPER.

Two Cent Pieces	1,210 000	24,200 00
Cents	4,000 000	40,000 00
Total	5,240 000	$64,300 00

RECAPITULATION.

	Pieces.	Value.
Gold Coinage	62,542	$1,250,057 90
Silver	62,604	31,551 60
Copper	5,240,000	64,500 00
Total	5,365,146	1,346,119 50

Boston Grocery Market.

Coffee—The market continues very dull, and prices are nominal. There has been no sales of importance, except to Government, which has taken 1,200 bbls Rio at 19½@20c per pound. Included in the sales were 85,000 pounds New York and Illinois at 80@85c, and small lots of superior and fancy clips, Pennsylvania and Virginia, at 87½@90c per pound. Prices of fleece may be quoted at 60@80c; extra pulled at 75@85c per pound. In foreign there have been sales of 216 sales Cape at 87½@42c; 8,000 pounds, Canada combing at $1 15 per pound.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Wednesday, April 5, 1865. }

Business was dull in all its various departments. The sales made were only in a small way to meet the wants of the city trade. Prices of the leading articles were altogether nominal, and tending downward. The weather was changeable, with occasional showers. Our rivers continue in fair trading order to all points. The tonnage in port was large. Boats have to wait some time before they can secure a paying trip. On the Allegheny wharf, the boats at the landing were busily engaged in either receiving or discharging freight. The number of empty oil barrels waiting shipment is large. On the Monongahela wharf inactivity was the order of the day. The Glide No. 3 came in from Cincinnati with a big trip. She will wait her turn and load for Cincinnati. The Minerva will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to the Parkersburg oil lands this day at 11 a. m. The steamer Spray is loading for Cincinnati, and is announced for this day. The steamer Julia is loading for St. Paul direct. The steamer Maggie Hays is announced for that port on the 11th of April. The first-class packet Armenia, is laid up for the upper Mississippi country. The "Emma Graham" left last evening for Zanesville with a fair trip. The following: boats are at the landing waiting their turn Mancola, Leonidas, Kate Putnam and Leanora No. 2—The new steamer Armadillo is loading for Nashville, and will have despatch.

Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

APPLES—The market contains but a limited supply. Sales were made at a variety of prices, according to quality—140 bbls. was disposed of to go out of the market at $3 75, $4 25 and $4 50.

BUTTER—The demand continues to increase, more especially for a No. 1 article. We note sales 58 firkins; 60 bls peach blows, $3 50 per bbl., 775 bushels do, $1 10, and 100 bushels mixed, at same figures. The principal sales were for export.

HOMINY—The demand being limited, sales were of a similar description. Sales of 6 bbls. at $10 50 per bbl. The market contains a fair supply.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was confined to small lots sufficient for the wants of the city trade. Buyers don't seem to have any faith in the present prices, hence they are not disposed to operate to any extent. The supply in the market is ample for all necessary purposes, whilst the receipts are in excess of the demand. The nominal rates were 9@9 75 per bbl for extra family, and $10 50@11 for choice article. Country lots sold at lower prices.

GRAIN—The demand is improving, the inquiries for corn, more numerous. Holders of clover were asking an advance. Sales of 10 bush choice at $15 50; timothy was held at $3 50@3 75 for fine, $2 60.

CHEESE—The demand was fair, and sales were regular for Western Reserve; 90 boxes were disposed of at 20@22c, and 50 bxs Northern at 20c.

EGGS—The demand was fair. We note sales of 3 barrels, at 18@20c. Western Reserve was held at 22c; regular 20@21 for '63 & do cash and regular way closing at 52¾ cash; $23 50@24, prime, and $26@26 for prime mess. Beef dull; sales at $15 @17 for plain mess and $16 50@21 for extra mess. Beef Hams heavy, $21 50@24. Cut Meats quiet, 14¼@15c for shoulders and 16@16c for hams. Bacon dull. Rolled Bellies, 18c; smoked cut and 15½@15¾c for long ribbed. Lard quiet and steady. Butter dull and unsettled.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The current prices for the week, at all the markets, are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—1st quality, ₩ cwt.		$22 00@24 00
	2d quality, do good quality	20 00@21 00
	Common	14 00@16 50
	Inferior	11 00@13 50
COWS & CALVES—1st quality ₩ head		70 00@75 00
	Common	60 00@65 00
	Inferior	40 00@50 00
VEAL CALVES—1st quality ₩ lb.		11½@12 c.
	Ordinary	10½@11 c.
	Common	11½@12 c.
SHEEP & LAMBS—Extras, ₩ head		15 00@18 00
	Prime	12 00@14 00
	Ordinary	10 00@11 00
	Common	11 00@11 00
	Inferior	8 00@10 00
SWINE—Heavy Corn fed, ₩ lb.		10½@11c.
	Light and medium	12½@12¾c.
	Still fed	11½@12 c.

The receipts of beef cattle were again short, and prices ruled higher. The market closed two weeks, in view of which prices came down 2c ₩ lb on all kinds. The cattle were of good average quality, a large quality of which were good to prime cattle. Hogs have been dull and prices rather lower.

The total receipts of all stock at the yards for this week and last week were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Beeves	4 345	3 677
Cows	1,750	1,768
Veal Calves	1,720	1,612
Sheep and Lambs	8,750	7,723
Swine	5,140	4,981

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 4.

Flour dull at $6 75@7 for Superfine and Extra, $8 25@8 75 for family, and $9 50@10 for White, $11 00@11 75 for Corn dull at 57@58c; no demand. Oats dull at 40c. Rye, $1. Barley at $1 10@1 20. No sales of Whiskey; prices nominal. Nothing doing in Provisions. Mess Pork was offered at $27@28. Bulk Meats, 10½@ 11½c. Bacon at 12c; buyers out of the market. Lard opened dull at 22@22½c, closing at $1 60. Flax, $2, and all dull. Gold, 148@149; Silver, 130@135.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Telegraph	Boughter	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmichael	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Elizabeth.
Glide No. 3	Anderson	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Franklin	Carthe	Brownsville.
Fayette	Carmichael	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Morris	Parkersburg
Telegraph	Boughter	Brownsville.
Emma Graham	Carmac	Zanesville.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were nine feet six inches of water in the Channel, and falling. The weather was changeable.

THE new passenger steamer Armadillo Capt. Sweeney, is announced for Nashville. She will have dispatch.

THE first class packet, Armenia, Capt. McCallum, is announced for St. Louis and St. Paul. Passengers can get ready as she will go through direct.

THE fine light draught steamer Julia, Capt. D. Z. Brickell, is announced for St. Paul. Persons going that way will find the best of attention on this boat.

THE Parkersburg Packet for this day is the steamer Minerva, Capt. Gordon She leaves for that port at 11 A. M. Passengers and shippers can bear that in mind.

THE well known steamer Spray, Captain Donaldson, is loading for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will leave on Saturday. This boat is well found in every respect, and affords superior accommodations to persons going that way.

The Cincinnati Tuesday's *Commercial* says: We have no change of material interest in the river above. Here we have a tried navigable stream—clear to the Balize. There is eighteen feet in the channel. There is ten feet on the rocks over the Falls. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is rising, with six feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is twenty-five feet in the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Cairo.

Boats Due.—Pike Grove, from St. Louis; Anna, Lawrence, Nightingale, Fashion, Columbia and Ontario, from Nashville; Darling and Golden Era, from Memphis, and Lady Gay, from New Orleans, are among the first boats due here.

ARRIVALS.—Wanamita, from Pittsburgh, for Louisville, with 200 tons of freight for this port, and 60 tons for Louisville; Lorena, from Pittsburgh, for Louisville, with 200 tons freight for Cincinnati, and the lower Ohio, and a full trip of passengers. Nevada, from St. Louis, with 3,400 bbls of flour, 300 bbls of meal, 1,200 pkgs whiskies, and 200 oil barrels for ports above, and a few light lots for this port.

BOATS IN PORT.—The following boats were at the wharf last evening: Starlight, W. F. Curtis, Bertha, Nashville, Argyle, C. T. Dumont, Monsoon, Miami, Nora, Madison, Kate Robinson, E. Carrel, Navigator, Camelia, Delaware, Rescue, Lowess, U. S. Transfer, Financier, Boston No 2, Kilgour, Robert Moore, Anna, silver Moon, Missouri, and Louisville.

Notwithstanding the great excitement yesterday over the fall of Richmond, a fair amount of business was transacted on the wharf, the Miami receiving freely for Nashville, and the gangway of the Silver Moon was crowded with freight for Memphis. The quarantine has forty-five thousand boxes of hard bread and requisitions for clothing the Army of the Cumberland, and only delayed by parties who contracted to do the hauling not furnishing a sufficient number of teams.

NEW ALBANY, Saturday evening.—The Ruth is at Portland receiving her outfit, and at the same time she is being pretty well freighted for New Orleans. Among her shipments will be some five hundred thousands of hard tobacco from New York via New Orleans. The rate of freight to New Orleans is fifty cents per one hundred pounds, which makes the freight of tobacco to New Orleans about the same if shipped East by rail. This is the first shipment of tobacco to New Orleans direct from Louisville for about four years, and we hope a new era has dawned upon us, so that we will hear of many more shipments in the same direction.—*Ledger.*

Cairo, April 2—P. M.—The Sherman and Pine Grove left to-day for Pittsburgh.

River rose six inches since Friday, but nearly stationary now. Weather pleasant with indications of rain. Business dull. The Lion had a large tow of coal. The Mepham had a fair trip and added largely here.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Railway speculation buoyant. At Stock Exchange this morning there was further large advances on some of the leading shares, while the whole market was much stronger. There was a perfect rush for stocks, and a large business done, especially in cash stock. Government gold bonds firmer, especially 5-20's. Out of town orders continue liberal. State bonds and Bank shares are dull. Coal and miscellaneous shares were all strong and higher. Gold speculation gained strength as the day advanced and reached the highest point. Cash gold would bring about ½ per cent. more than regular. The demand for money is extremely moderate and the supply steadily increasing. Petroleum stocks are firmer and more in demand. Consolidated, $4 00; Excelsior, $1 20; Manhattan, 53; Rynd Farm, $3 40; Oceanic, $1 38 Tack, 2 50; Germania, 7c; Buchanan Farm, 1 55; United States, 85. Petroleum markets steady; sales of crude at 32½@33c; refined, in bond, 52@ 55c and free at 71@72c. Receipts since our last, 1,477 bbls. There is a general dullness in the dry goods trade. The city is full of country merchants, but there is a general indisposition to buy. The market has not yet recovered from the effects of the fall of Richmond. Domestic cotton fabrics are heavy and under constant decline. No raw material the price is about one cent lower.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Money market easy at 6@7 per cent. Sterling dull and nominal at 108@109, gold. American gold a shade firmer and rules steady, opening at $1 47¼, advancing to $1 47¾, declining to $1 46¾, and closing at $1 47¼@$1 48. Government stocks firm with fair demand. Stocks heavy. U. S. 6s 5-20 coupons, 81 05¾. U. S. 6s of '81 coupons, 81 05¾. U. S. 6s 10-40 coupons, 91¾. U. S. 6s, 1 year certificates, 98¾. Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 21¾; Fort Wayne, 79; American gold, $143; Cumberland preferred, 35½; Mariposa, $1 40¾; Pacific Mail, 52½; New York Central, 88¾; Erie, 58¾; Hudson, 85¼; Reading, 93¾; Michigan Southern, 65¾; Illinois, 99; Toledo, 98; Rockisland, 85; Fort Wayne 81¼.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange Gold was 147¾, New York Central, 88¾; Erie, 52¾; Reading, 92¾; Hudson, 94; Illinois Central, 99¾; Pittsburgh, 79; Rock Island, 85; Fort Wayne, 81¼; Fort Wayne, 83; Ohio Certificates, 21¾; Mariposa, 14¾. Gold steady and strong but not very active.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The Gold room continues entirely devoid of special interest. There is no disposition to sell short on the lows, the quotations have ranged from 148, the opening price, down to 146¾.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Petroleum quiet; crude 33c; refined in bond 52c; do free 71c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Cotton lower, at 55@57c. Flour dull and heavy, at $8 80@9 20 Extra, at $8 50@8 60, R. H. O., at $8 65, and $9 50 for trade brands. Market closing heavy, with sales of extra state rumored at $8 75